Daventry Rural District Council

THE

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1938

BY

ALFRED R. DARLEY, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health.

DAVENTRY

THE DANETRE PRESS, Printers and Publishers, 33, Sheaf Street.



GLENARIFF HOUSE,

WEST HADDON,

RUGBY.

May, 31st, 1939.

TO THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DAVENTRY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present for your consideration my Annual Report, dealing with the Sanitary conditions, and the Health of the Daventry Rural District for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

Area.

The Area of the Rural District is 79,423 acres.

Population.

The Population of the District, according to the Census of 1931, was 16,016. This shows a decrease of 577 persons on the former Census taken in the year 1921.

The Registrar General estimates that the population of the District in 1938 was 14,920; so I am assuming that these figures are correct for the working out of the statistics of this Annual Report.

Inhabited Houses.

The number of inhabited Houses, whether occupied or not, by the Census of 1931 was 4,681.

The number of Inhabited Houses for the Rural District at the end of the year 1938, according to the Rate Books was 4,604.

Number of Families or Separate Occupiers.

The number of families or separate occupiers according to the Census of 1931, was 4,501.

Rateable Value.

The Rateable Value of the District on December 31st, 1938, was £74,952.

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate.

The sum represented by a penny rate is estimated to produce the sum of £304 for the financial year 1938-39.

Birth Rate.

The number of living Births registered in the District was 205; Males 117, Females 88; of these eight males and one female were illegitimate.

These figures give a Birth Rate for the whole District of 13'73 per 1,000 living, which is 1'37 per 1,000 below the provisional figures for England and Wales for the year 1938.

The following are the particulars for each of the last five years:

1934	Males	86	Females	79	Birth Rate	12.20
1935	,,	96))	101	,,	12.80
1936	,,	97	,,	89	33	12.26
1937	11	112	1)	91	,,,	13'45
1938	,,	117	11	88	1)	13.73

In addition to the living births there were four still-births registered, two males and two females, all four were legitimate.

Death Rate.

The number of deaths registered at all ages for the District was 182, Males 101, Females 81; this gives a Death Rate for the District of 12'19 per 1,000, which is 0'59 per 1,000 above the provisional figures for England and Wales for the year 1938.

The following are the particulars for each of the last five years:

1934	Males	96	Females	93	Death Rate	14'31
1935	,, 1	.23	,,	102	11	14.62
1936	,, 1	04	11	120	,,,	14.76
1937	,, 1	01	,,	100	,,	13'32
1938	,, 1	01	22	81	11	12.19

Infant Mortality.

There were twelve deaths of Infants under one year, seven males and five females, one of the female infants was illegitimate. This gives an Infant Mortality of 58'53 per 1,000 births.

The following are the particulars for each of the last five years:

1934		72.72	per	1,000	births
1935		45.68	1	•	
1936		69.89		,,	, ,
1937		44.77		11	, ,
1938	* * *			3.5	,,,
1000		58.53		,,	3.3

Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0'33 per 1,000; and from Respiratory Diseases it was 0'67 per 1,000.

The following are the particulars for each of the last five years per 1,000:

1934	Pulmonary	Tuberculosis	0.45	Respiratory	Diseases	1.51
1935	11	11	0.45	11	,,	1.49
1936	,,	11	0.19	11	,,	0.52
1937	11	11	0.26	11	11	1.13
1938	,,	2.9	0.33	,,	,,	0.67

Mortality.

The following table shows the different causes of death for each person belonging to the Daventry Rural District for the year 1938, according to the return made to me by the Registrar General:

o to the rethen made to me	o of other		
			Females
Diphtheria		1	0
Influenza		2	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever		()	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis		4	1
Other Tuberculosis		0	2
Cancer		13	12
Diabetes		1	0
Cerebral Hæmorrhage		3	5
Heart Disease		20	22
Other Circulatory Disease		15	9
Bronchitis		3	1
Pueumonia		4	0
Other Respiratory Disease	28	2	0
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)		0	1
Other Liver Diseases		1	()
Other Digestive Diseases		$\tilde{3}$	3
Nephritis		5	6
Congenital Causes		7	4
Senility		3	3
Suicide	• • •	i	1
Other Violence		$\hat{\bar{5}}$	$\overline{\hat{3}}$
Other Defined Diseases	• • •	8	5
Other Defined Discuses		_	
Total		101	81
10001	* * *	101	01

The figures and details regarding the deaths on which these statistics are framed were not received by me from the Registrar General per the County M.O.H. till May 18th, and those regarding the births till May 29th; this report has now to go to the printers, so it will be quite the end of June before the copies can be sent to the Ministry of Health.

Nursing.

The Health Visiting and District Nursing arrangements are under the management of the County Council, and have proved efficient throughout the District, there are several District Nurses residing in the larger Parishes. There are Child Welfare Centres at Byfield and Long Buckby, these are also in the hands of the County Council.

Infectious Sickness.

During the year 1938, I received the notification of 43 cases of Infectious Sickness from Medical Practitioners in the District; which is a further decrease on former years, and is especially to be noted in Diphtheria. By giving the particulars of all the cases reported during the last five years, as I do in the following table, a very fair comparison can be arrived at, and the marked improvement in Infectious Disease that has occurred throughout the Rural District during these years is clearly seen:

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Scarlet Fever	 73	138	$5\bar{5}$	18	13
Diplitheria	 4	17	19	21	1
Erysipelas	 4	3	1	4	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	 9	8	3	9	5
Other Tuberculosis	 3	6	3	4	2
Pneumonia	 4	3	4	5	12
Opthalmia Neonatorum	 0	()	()	0	I
Enteric Fever	 ()	4	()	()	3
Puerperal Fever	 ()	1	1	()	()
Acute Poliomyelitis	 ()	0	()	0	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	 0	1	1	2	1
	-	******			
Totals	 97	181	87	63	43

There were thirteen cases of Scarlet Fever, a decrease of five on the year 1937, these cases were spread over six Parishes, most of the cases were mild though two of the Kilsby patients caused some anxiety, however there was no death in the District from this disease during the year.

There was only one case of Diphtheria notified in the District during the year, this is the lowest number for a very long time, this case was very serious from an early stage, and died in Northampton Hospital shortly after an operation had been performed.

There were three cases of Enteric Fever notified to me, the first in Flore early in August was that of a girl who had returned home from a Boarding School outside the County, she fell ill soon after her return, so that there was no doubt the disease was contracted outside our District. A month later two cases were

notified from Weedon and removed to Hospital, both the milk and water supplies were thoroughly investigated but nothing positive could be discovered. As well as these two cases there was a women sent into Northampton Hospital from Weedon, and later on I heard she had para-typhoid, but the case was never notified to me in writing, none the more every precaution was taken regarding her home; all these cases recovered.

The case of Opthalmia Neonatorum was not severe, it was treated at home and recovered without injury to sight.

In all cases of the more serious forms of Infectious Sickness, the homes are immediately visited, and enquiries made to try, if possible, to establish the source of infection, the drains, etc., are examined, and the water and milk supply enquired into; the houses are thoroughly disinfected and every step taken to prevent any spread of the disease.

The notification of Tuberculosis in the area is efficient, and no action or proceedings were necessary for wilful neglect. There is no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, this disease in any particular part of the District. Special attention is always paid to Tubercular cases not, only on behalf of the sufferers themselves but also for the sake of the other members of the families.

The following are the particulars as required by the Ministry of Health:

	N	ew C	uses					Dea	ths	8	
Age Under	Pulmo			Non. Pulm M.	onary F.			onary F.		Nou. Pulmo M.	
1											
5		—									
10		—						—			
1.5	—	_		—	1		1				
20		1			1			1		_	
25	—			—			2			_	1
35	1										—
45						• • •				_	1
55	—	1					—			_	
65 an	d —	1						—		—	
upward		_	• • •				1				—
Totals	2	3		()	2		4	1		()	2

No Infectious Sickness was notified from fourteen Parishes out of the thirty-five that comprise the Rural District, and from nine of the remaining Parishes single cases only were notified.

Schools.

The School Buildings are in a satisfactory state, and the lavatory accommodation is sufficient and kept in a clean state; at no time during the year have I received any complaint regarding the sanitary condition of a school. During the spring I had to advise the closing of Crick School for three weeks for an outbreak of Measles, and also Barby School for one week on account of the same disease, other non-notifiable illnesses reduced the attendance of children in some of the schools in the district, but not to any serious extent.

The following table shows for each Parish the Infectious Sickness which occurred during the past year, and also for comparison the population in 1921 and in 1931. It will be noticed that ten parishes increased in population, twenty-three decreased, and two had the same number at each Census.

	sus	Census				r r	TUI	BER-			is		nnac
	Census	Cen	ır.			rex	CUI.	OSIS	L		nelit		phate
PARISHES.	Population.	tion, 1931.	Fever	Ta.	as.	Puerperal Pvrexia	ry	-	Feve	iia	olion	Pox	a Ne
	ulat	Population,		Diphtheria	Erysipelas.	rpera	nona	T.	Pric	Imel	te P	II P	almi
	Pop	Pop	Scarlet	Dip	Bry	Pue	Pulmonary	Other	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Acute Poliomelitis	Small	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Ashby St Ledgers	209	210		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Badby	. 473	440	1							1			
Barby	. 482	471	1.		1								
Braunston	. 1,081	1,015			l								1
Brockhall	. 45	38											
Byfield	. 879	868											
Canous Ashby	. 59	49							• • •				
Catesby	. 112	91							٠.	1			
Charwelton	. 165	165											
Clay Coton	. 76	71											
Criek	. 683	681											
Dodford	. 172	238			٠.					1			
Elkington	. 74	69											
Everdon	. 436	406		٠.						3			
Farthingstone	. 221	177								2			
Fawsley	. 36	29		٠.						1			
Flore	. 815	786				٠.	1		1	2	l		
Helidon	. 194	148											
Kilsby	518	501	5										
Lilbourne	. 194	209			1								
Long Buckby	. 2,430	2,325	1	٠.,				1					
Newnham	. 380	356	3	٠.									
Norton	. 385	315	2						٠.				
Preston Capes	. 213	156				1			٠.		٠.		
Stanford	. 27	53		• •					٠.				
Staverton	. 311	319				٠.	٠.						
Stowe Nine-Churches .	. 219	219											
Watford	. 336	324											
Weedon Bec	. 2,020	1,750			1				2				
Welton	. 339	358					1			1		٠.	
West Haddon	. 706	714											
Whilton	. 185	216				• •				٠.			٠.
Winwick	. 140	153	1			• •					• •	• •	0 4
Woodford-cum-Membris.	. 1,611	1,740		1			2					• •	
Yelvertoft	. 367	349			• •		• •	1					
Land common to Badby and	Newnham	7	• }			,							

Isolation Hospital.

The Staverton Isolation Hospital was taken over by the Western Northamptonshire Joint Hospital Board on the first day of April, this Board is composed of Representatives from the Boroughs of Brackley and Daventry, and the Rural Districts of Brackley, Daventry, Northampton, and Towcester.

During the first three months of the year, while your Council had control of the Hospital, eighteen patients were admitted from

the following Districts:

Scarlet Fever from Daventry Rural District	6
Scarlet Fever from Brackley Rural District	7
Scarlet Fever from Brixworth Rural District	1
Diphtheria from Brackley Rural District	4

During the nine months ending December 31st, the following cases were admitted from the Daventry Rural District:

Scaarlet Fever	6
Diphtheria	1
Enteric Fever	1

No death occurred in the Hospital during the year. The Ambulance which is kept at the Hospital gave little trouble, and is used for the conveyance of all the infectious patients.

Bacteriological Examinations are carried out whenever necessary by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, 91, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4, and also by the Pathologist, General Hospital Northampton, and these arrangements have proved quite satisfactory.

For non-infectious Sickness the District is within easy distance of the General Hospital, Northampton, or the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby, and for Tuberculosis cases there is a Sanatorium at Rushden, under the Northamptonshire County Council. There is an Ambubulance stationed in Daventry for the removal of non infectious patients or accidents to either the Northampton Hospital or the one in Rugby.

Vaccination.

There is little Vaccination or re-Vaccination done in the District and none was performed under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulation of 1917.

industry.

The Daventry Rural District is almost entirely given up to Agriculture; there are a few Boot Manufactories; the London and Northern-Eastern Railway Works at Woodford-cum-Membris; and there are some other small works scattered about in different parishes; there are also the Barracks at Weedon, which find a certain amount of work for civilians living in the neighbourhood.

Water Supply.

The Water Supply of the District continues to improve, although for some years nine Parishes have had public supplies, now each year more Parishes are obtaining their water from a satisfactory and pure public source, but it will still take time before all the schemes under construction, and those under consideration, are completed.

The Northern Regional Scheme for the supply of seven Parishes continues to be a great success, there has been an ample supply since the water was first turned on in October, 1937. During last summer a request was received from some of the residents in the parish of Clay Coton for the water main to be extended to their Parish, after careful consideration this was agreed to, and will be carried out when some of the other schemes are more advanced.

The Southern Regional Scheme for providing water for three Parishes, and increasing the supply for Long Buckby has advanced satisfactorily, although slowly during the year, but there is little doubt it will be in full use before the coming summer is ended.

The Byfield and Charwelton Water Supply was completed early in the year, and has proved quite satisfactory.

The Weedon and Flore Water Scheme was completed by the end of December, but the water was not turned on till early in the present year.

Complaints were made about shortage of water in some parts of Woodford-cum-Membris, which Parish is supplied by the Woodford Halse Water Company, a good deal of correspondence took place, and it is now hoped there will be no further difficulty in the matter.

It has been decided to apply to the Ministry of Health for a loan in order to provide the parish of Staverton with water from the public supply belonging to the Borough of Daventry.

Sewerage and Drainage.

For several years nine Parishes in the District have had Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works; but the expectations expressed in my last report over the new schemes in the District have been disappointed, through no fault of your Council, but entirely due to the continual difficulties raised over obtaining the necessary land, and the raising of every possible legal point; however, by the end of the year the work for the Long Buckby Scheme had been started and has progressed steadily ever since.

With regard to the Kilsby and Welton Schemes no progress has been made during the year, due to the difficulties already mentioned, and towards the end of the year the question of obtaining compulsory powers regarding both Parishes was being considered.

The work at Byfield has not been completed yet.

In addition to the above, and under the five years' plan, Sewerage Schemes are proposed to be carried out in the following Parishes, Braunston, Yelvertoft, Badby, Newmham, West Haddon, Norton, Everdon, Barby and Lilbourne.

A large number of pail closets or privics have been abolished during the year, chiefly in those Parishes which obtain their water from a public supply, and the quantity is unlimited.

Houses.

The following are the general details regarding the Housing question for the year 1938, as asked for by the Ministry of Health:

1.	Inspection	of Dwelling Houses during the year:—	
	(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected	
		for housing defects under (Public Health or	
		Housing Acts)	235
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	341
	(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under	
		sub-head (1) above) which were inspected	
		and recorded under the Housing Consolidated	
		Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
	(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a	
		state so dangerous or injurious to health as	
		to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
	(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of	
		those referred to under the preceding sub-head)	
		found not to be in all respects resonably fit	
		for human habitation	41
2.	Remedy of	Defects during the year without service of for	mal
		notices:—	
		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered	
		fit in consequence of informal action by the	
		Local Authority or their Officers	44
3.	Action und	er Statutory Powers during the year:-	
	A —	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of	
		the Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
		which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were	2111
		rendered fit after service of formal notices:	

	(4)		Nil
	B- (b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	Nil
	(I)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
	(1)	which notices were served requiring defects	
		to be remedied	74
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects	
		were remedied after service of formal notices:	
	(a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	74
	(b)		Nil
	C	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of	
		which Demolition Orders were made	2
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in	3.9
	1)	pursuance of Demolition Orders	23
	1) -	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground	
		rooms in respect of which Closing Orders	27.1
	(.))	were made	Nil
	(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders	
		were determined, tenements or room having	
		been rendered fit	Nil
Hot	ising A	ct, 1936 (Part IV.)—Overcrowding.	
.\	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end	
	,	of the year	25
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	26
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	181
В		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported	11
C	7:1	during the year	11
C	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved	17
	(ii)	during the year	123
])		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-	
		houses have again become overcrowded after	
		the Local Anthority have taken steps for the	
		abatement of overcrowding	Nil
E		Any other particulars with respect to	
		overcrowding conditions upon which the	
		Medical Officer of Health may consider it	Nil
		desirable to report	1/11

The following are the particulars in relation to the Houses in the District during the year.

Houses built by Private Enterprise:

Byfield			 1
Braunston			 1
Criek			 1
Kilsby			 4
Lilbourne			 1
Long Buckl	ΟV		 7
Staverton	• • •		 1
West Hadde	on		 1
Woodford-c	um-M	embris	 6
		Total	 23

The following houses referred to in my last Annual Report in connection with the 1936 and 1937 Slum Clearance programmes have been completed:

Barby]()
Lilbourne		 8
Long Buckby		 46
	Total	 64

Slum Clearance.

The work done with regard to Slum Clearance was chiefly concerned with the demolition of houses in the 1936 Slum Clearance programme and with the preparation and building of houses for the 1937 programme. An inquiry was held on the 20th April, 1238, by an Inspector from the Ministry of Health, when confirmation was asked for under the Housing Act, 1936, and Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, with respect to land required by the Council for building of Slum Clearance Honses, at Braunston, towards the end of the year building commenced at Braunston.

The following Individual Houses were dealt with under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930.

Braunston	 	3	houses
Lilbourne	 	4	liouses
Long Buckby	 	2	houses

Nothing further was done in connection with the five houses at Crick.

The following are the number of Houses already ordered for Demolition:

First Year's Plan			 70
Dealt with under Section	19		 22
Second Year's Plan			 58
Dealt with under Section	19		 0
		• • •	 12
Dealt with under Section	19		
Fourth Year's Plan			 182
Dealt with under Section	19		 9
Dealt with under Section	19,	but action	
not yet complete	d		 5

Overcrowding.

At the end of the year 1937, there were 31 cases of overcrowding in the District. During the year all the cards of the First Overcrowding Survey were checked and from this it was found that a further 11 cases had to be entered, in all instances the reason for these new cases, was children reaching the age of 10 years and thereby creating themselves adults under the Housing (Overcrowding) Act, 1936. These 42 cases were visited and revisited and by reason of being able to allocate vacant Council Houses to many of these families, by children leaving home and by reason of two families leaving the district, the number of cases of overcrowding at the end of the year was 25. It is hoped that this process of removing overcrowded families to Council Houses where possible will result in a further decrease of numbers during the present year, and at the time this report is written it is known that a further 6 houses are not now over-crowded, but this will be accounted for in the next year's report.

Before leaving the details regarding Slums and Overcrowding, I may mention that no cases of Bug Infected Houses came to the knowledge of the Sauitary Inspector nor myself, so that no steps were necessary for their eradiction.

Scavenging.

This is dealt with in 18 Parishes by Public Scavenging Schemes, the refuse being collected fortnightly on fixed days in the Parishes with the exception of Weedon Bec and Woodford-cum-Membris where it is collected weekly, and removed to the Parish Tip. I would strongly urge that this method of collection be extended to other villages in the District as it tends to the more healthy conditions of the parishes; in addition to the above, five Parishes have Tips where they take their refuse, or it is removed periodically by the owner of the village, but where such arrangements do not exist, the tenants themselves must dispose of their refuse as best they can, on their own gardens or land.

Slaughter Houses.

The Slaughter Houses in the District were continually inspected during the year and were usually found to be in a satisfactory condition. I believe the Butchers are using every endeavour to carry out all the regulations connected with their business.

Milk Supply.

Inspections of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops were frequently made throughout the year and much attention has been paid to the cleanliness of sheds and dairies. Improvements in structural details continue to be made, generally with the acquiescence of the owners; the majority of the cowsheds and buildings may be considered of high standard; the Milk Supply of the District is good and there is no shortage. The Registers are correct and kept up to-date.

Food.

No complaint regarding Food was made to me during the year. I look upon the Food Supply of the District as good in every way, the premises where it is stored or exposed for sale are quite satisfactory and no case of food poisoning came under notice during the twelve months. In cases where a Butcher had any doubt about the carcase of a beast he called in the Sanitary Inspector, and when the latter decided that the meat was unfit for food it was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed. In this way 4,194 lbs. were dealt with during the year, so that no meat had to be seized and condemned as unfit for human consumption.

The Ministry of Health has asked for the following table to be filled up; and the Sanitary Inspector has given me this statement for the year, 1938.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

C:	Cows		Sheep & Lambs		
Number Killed (if known)	Exact	Num	bers	not k	nown
Number Inspected	Exact	Num	bers	not k	nown
All Diseases except Tuber- culosis. Whole carcases condemned	One	Nil	Nil	Nil	Two
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	One Side Nine Livers	Nil	Nil	Nil	One
Percentage of the Number Inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	Cannot	be	work	ed out	
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned .	Three	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Three	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Cannot	be	work	ed out	

Factories Act, 1937.

Frequent visits were paid during the year to the Factories throughout the District under the Factories Act of 1937, and a close watch has been kept on the outworkers, but these are not numerous in a Rural District like ours, which is chiefly given up to agriculture. The number on the register is 95, on our visits they were found to be in a fair condition; attention was also paid to the Shops in the District and those that are employed therein. Some cases of want of cleanliness were noticed, chiefly the need of whitewashing, and other small nuisances were observed, but after attention was called to these matters they were rectified; on the whole I think every endeavour is made to carry out all the various sections of the Act.

There are no Underground Bakehouses in the District, and care was taken to see that all the Bakers kept their Bakehouses in a properly clean state. The register is attended to and kept up-to-date.

Staff.

The Public Health Officers of the Council at the end of the past year were:

GERALD B. SAINT, Clerk to the Council.

ALFRED R. DARLEY, Medical Officer of Health.

WILFRED C. CHILDS, Public Health Surveyor.

HERBERT KIRTON, Sanitary Inspector.

BARRY C. LINES, Sanitary Inspector's Assistant.

All these are full-time officers except myself.

I append the Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector in accordance with Article XX. (16) of the Local Government Board's General Order of 13th December, 1910.

I beg to remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALFRED R. DARLEY, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health, Rural District of Daventry.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DAVENTRY. SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

A. R. Darley, Esq., M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

DEAR SIR,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report, shewing work carried out in the Daventry Rural District during the year 1938.

General.

Number of Inspections and Visits	 5,908
Number of Re-Inspections	 3,176
Number of Notices Served	 976
Number of Notices complied with	 971
Number of Nuisances Abated	 865

Water Supplies.

With the completion of the Water Supply to the Parishes of Byfield and Charwelton, seventeen Parishes in the District have satisfactory Public Water Supplies.

The scheme for the water supply to the Parishes of Weedou Bee and Flore will be completed early in the year 1939.

Good progress was made with the Southern Regional Scheme, which when complete, will supply water to the Parishes of Braunston, Watford and Welton and augment the supply at Long Buckby.

The Council had under consideration the extension of the Water Main from the Northern Regional Scheme to the Parish of Clay Coton, and a Contract for the work was accepted.

Further consideration was given by the Council for a Public Water Supply to the Parish of Staverton.

Inquiries as to Conditions of Supplies	2,111
Water Samples Analysed, Chemically	52
Water Samples Analysed, Bacteriologica	illy 8
AT D D	9
Pumps Repaired	
Wells Cleansed or Improved	20
Connections made to Council's Mains	96

Drainage

The house drainage of the District as a whole may be considered fair, continued improvements have been maintained throughout the year by the improvement and provision of new drains, etc.

Number of New Drains Provided	 106
Drains Re-Constructed or Improved	 -32
Number of Cleausing and Minor Repairs	 38
Number of Ventilating Shafts Provided	60
Number of Septic Tanks Provided	 13
Number of Cesspools Abolished	 5
Number of Yards Paved	 46

Closet Accommodation.

Nine Parishes of the District have proper Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works, Water Closets are in general use in these Parishes.

In the remaining Parishes, pail closets and privies form the chief lavatory accommodation.

A length of New Sewer was completed in the Parish of Flore.

Little further progress was made with the Sewage Schemes for the Parishes of Kilsby and Welton owing to the difficulty of land purchase. A Contract was accepted for the Long Buckby Scheme, which will be commenced early in the coming year.

Number of Water Closets Provided	46
Number of New Lavatory Basins Provided	14
Number of Privies Converted to Water Closets	54
Number of Pail Closets Converted to Water Closets	3
Number of Notices Served to Cleanse Privies	47

Schools.

There are twenty-nine Schools in use at the present time in the District. In some instances the sanitation is not so good as it should be, during the year the sanitation accommodation was brought up to date at Lilbourne School. On frequent visits to the Schools in the District it was found that a good standard of cleanliness was maintained.

Bakehouses.

There are twenty-two Bakehouses in the District, none of which are underground, being chiefly very old they are not structurally good. They were inspected and found to be clean and regularly lime-washed.

Factories and Workshops.

The new Factories Act 1937 came into force during the year. There are 95 premises on the Register and these are chiefly Workshops, on inspection the conditions of the same were found to be fair, in a number of cases a want of cleanliness was observed, but these were satisfactorily dealt with.

Four lists of Outworkers were received, one in February containing two outworkers, one in March containing one outworker, one in July containing one outworker and one in September containing one outworker, the lists were checked and the conditions found to be satisfactory, the workers being engaged in the Boot and Shoe trade.

One notice was received from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories, with reference to a new building operation as required by Section 8 (3) of the Factories Act 1937.

One certificate as to adequate means of escape in case of fire was granted.

Scavenging.

The Council carry out Public Refuse Collections by Annual Contract in 18 Parishes, the refuse is collected on fixed days every fortnight in 16 Parishes and in 2 Parishes each week. In two Parishes Refuse Tips are provided and householders deposit their refuse, this method is not at all satisfactory. In three Parishes Tips are provided and the refuse is collected and removed to these Tips periodically by the owner of the village.

During the Year 687 Notices were served upon owners of properties for the provision of properly covered receptacles for household refuse in respect of 687 houses in 11 Parishes where the Council have undertaken a Public Refuse Collection, further advance in this direction is anticipated during the year 1939.

The figures below show the Council's expenditure during the financial year for Refuse Collection.

Parish				£	s.	d.
Badby		0 4 4		16	10	6
Barby		• • •		22	19	3
Braunston				47	15	7
Byfield				46	14	3
Charwelton,	main	tenance of Ti	p only	1	19	6
Crick		• • •		35	11	8
Everdon				19	7	3
Flore				45	6	0
Hellidon				13	15	6
Kilsby		• • •		23	13	()
Lilbourne, n	ainte	enance of Tip	only	3	6	7
Long Buckt	у	• • •		119		4
Newnham		• • •		20	3	()
Staverton		• • •		26	15	0
Watford		• • •		14	18	()
Weedon Bec				43	16	0
Welton		• • •		24	16	7
West Haddo				30	11	8
Winwick, re				1	0	()
Woodford-et	ım-M	embris		80	13	6
Yelvertoft		•••		17	11	()
		Total		£656	11	8

It is estimated that there are 3,924 houses scavenged in the above 18 Parishes, therefore the cost per year for each house scavenged is 3s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$.

Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924.

There are thirty-one Butcher's Shops throughout the District and very regular inspections have been made at these premises, and particular attention has been paid to the Slaughter Houses and the work carried on therein.

At the request of a farmer-owner, the carcase of a heifer which had been slaughtered, was examined on farm premises and found to be affected with Anthrax, it was reported to the local branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, who dealt with the destruction of the carcase, etc.

No unsound meat was found exposed for sale during the year, but upon inspection and at the request of the owners the following meat was found to be unfit for food and was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.

Beef Nine L Pork	ivers	• • •	3916 138 140	lbs.	
			4194	lbs.	
of Licer					

Number of Licensed Slaughter Houses ... 1
Number of Registered Slaughter Houses ... 24
Number of Knackers' Yards ... 1

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Section 1 of this Act is in force in the District, and all animals are mechanically stunned before slaughtering.

Number of Slaughterman's Licences Renewed 42 Number of Slaughterman's Licences Granted 1

Game Act.

One Licence under this Act was granted.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Order, 1915 to 1936. Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938

There are now 272 entries on the Registers. The general conditions of the premises may be considered fair, although in a number of instances attention had to be drawn to the need for greater cleanliness in cowsheds, dairies and entrances to cowsheds, also for limewashing and the removal of accumulations of manure. There is a constant necessity for visits to a number of farm premises to obtain a reasonable standard of cleanliness. Improvements in the structures of premises continue to be made, as will be seen from the undermentioned table.

One Supplementary Licence to sell Pasteurised Milk in the District was re-newed, and also One Dealer's Licence to sell Pasteurised Milk in the District was granted.

There is now only One Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk producer in the District.

There are now 32 producers in the District who have been licenced by the Northamptonshire County Council under the Accredited Scheme, several additions were made to the Scheme during the year, and enquiries regarding the scheme continue to be made by other farmers in the District.

I give the following facts and figures regarding registrations

and improvements, etc. carried out during the year.		
Number of Inspections of Farm Premises	610	
Registered as—	7.00	
Cowkeepers and Wholesale Traders Cowkeepers, Wholesale Traders, Retail	169	
Cowkeepers, Wholesale Traders, Retail	0	
Purveyors and Dairymen	9	
Cowkeepers, Wholesale Traders and Retail	20	
Purveyors		
Cowkeepers and Dairymen Cowkeepers, Retail Purveyors and Dairymen		
Cowkeepers and Retail Purveyors	36	
Retail Purveyors only	8	
-		
	272	
Number of Certificates of Registration Granted		24
Number of Certificates of Registration Cancelled		21
Number of New Sheds built		13
Number of New Cooling Houses provided		9
Number of Impervious floors and Chann-	els	
Provided Number of Sheds provided with Light a		4
Number of Sheds provided with Light a	nd	
Ventilation	• • •	4
Number of Yards and Approaches Concreted		5 13
Number of Drains Provided Number of Cleansing Notices Served (Lin		10
Washing)	116	74
Number of Notices Served for Removal of Manua	·e	27
Number of Notices Served for Cleansing of Floor		
of Sheds, etc		53
,		
Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and	193	6.
		1-3
Petroleum Spirit Licences Granted	• • •	42
Petroleum Spirit Licences Transferred Carbide of Calcium Licences Granted	• • •	3
Carbide of Calcium Licences Granted	• • •	J
Canal Boats Acts and Regulations		
Ten visits were made to the Canal Wharf at Brau	nsto	n for th
ourpose of examining Boats requiring to be registered	:	. 101 (11

Number of New Canal Boats Registered

Number of Canal Boats Re-Registered ... Number of Registration Certificates Cancelled 4

Housing Act, 1925 to 1936.

Details of the Housing work carried out in the District have been supplied to the Medical Officer of Health and are embodied in his report.

Housing Act, 1925 to 1936 (Overcrowding).

Details of the work under this Act have been supplied to the Medical Officer of Health and are embodied in his report.

National Rat Week, 1938.

As in former years, special efforts were made to arouse general interest among the public to destroy Rats and Mice.

A full report of the action taken was forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. KIRTON, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector,

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1938, FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT. OF DAVENTRY.

on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937, in connection with Factories.

1—Inspection of Factories.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premisos	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	35	8	0

2-Defects Found in Factories.

	Nun	Number of offences in		
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H M Inspector	respect to which Prose- cutions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of cleanliness Want of ventilation Overcrowding Want of Drainage of floors Othor nuisances Sanitary insufficient accommodation and the Factories Act : Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921).	12	12	0	0
Total	12	12	0	0

Ontwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108 .. Nil 31st May, 1939. ALFRED R. DARLEY, Medical Officer of Health.



